

The Raleigh Daily News.

JORDAN STONE, Managing Editor.
SAM'L T. WILLIAMS, Political Editor.

FRIDAY.....APRIL 18, 1873.

CONGRESSIONAL USURPATION.
The landmarks of Republican Government, established by the foresight and wisdom of our ancestors, are being gradually obliterated.

Under such specious titles as Civil Rights Bills and Enforcement Laws, local governments in the States have been overthrown and the rights of the people trampled with impunity in the dust.

Despotism, naked, ruthless, unrelenting, stalks abroad over the land—with her and there a protest from some unspoken journal, that has the honesty and the firmness to utter a solemn warning against the tendency to centralized power, which has characterized the action of Congress since the close of the war.

The Radical party has had complete control of the national legislation, and is therefore responsible for all the assaults upon the Constitution which have been made by a tyrannical Congress—supported and upheld by a tyrannical Administration.

The wind has been sown—sooner or later the whirlwind must be reaped. As surely as effects follow causes, will evil to the nation in the end result from this departure from the fundamental principles of our Government. The whole country may not feel the blow for years. The affairs of the Government may move on smoothly. But at sometime, suddenly it may be and unexpectedly, the ship of State will strike against the rocks that lie concealed under the surface and be dashed into fragments.

There is only one hope of safety and that is for the country to retrace its steps and to return, as far as the changed condition of affairs will allow, to those cherished principles which underlie true Republican institutions, and without an observance of which no Republic can flourish.

The political freedom of the black race at the South is an accomplished fact, and must be accepted as such by all persons of all parties and sections as one of the results of the late war between the States. The rights of the colored race are entitled under the law to the same protection with those of the whites—but they are not entitled to any better protection. But in its anxiety to protect the freedmen, the Congress of the United States was not justified in infringing upon the immunities of the white citizens in any State.

The power assumed under acts of Congress by Federal Jeffreys, sitting as Judges in the United States, Courts is violative of the most sacred principles of personal freedom and civil liberty—which we have been taught to revere, through the precepts and writings of our forefathers.

To give a strained and loose construction to the acts of Congress for the punishment of the white people of the South, it is easy to find such creatures as Bond, for calling whom a scoundrel, the *Wilmington Journal* has been indicted by Court well for libel, and Durell, who has been denounced over and over again by the press North and South, as an irresponsible and corrupt man, and Busteed, who has a disgraceful record in Alabama, and other judicial politicians who have disgraced the name and bought obloquy upon the exalted positions which they occupy but do not fill.

It was but a few days ago we gave an instance where a convicted negro felon, Lee Dunlap, now in confinement in jail in this City for a wilful, malicious and unprovoked murder of a respectable white citizen, has been allowed, and again by the press North and South, as an irresponsible and corrupt man, and Busteed, who has a disgraceful record in Alabama, and other judicial politicians who have disgraced the name and bought obloquy upon the exalted positions which they occupy but do not fill.

We gave a full history of the legal aspects of the case in a lengthy editorial several days ago, which has attracted the attention of the press of other States. In noticing the Dunlap case, the *New York Herald*, in an article headed "A Death Blow Aimed at State Jurisdiction," refers to this conflict between the State and Federal Courts, which, it says, if decided successfully in favor of the defendant will result in destroying the jurisdiction of State Courts in any similar case in the South.

We notice also that the Mobile Register, John Forsythe's paper, and one of the leading journals of the South, copies in full the history of the Lee Dunlap case as involving one of the most important questions which has yet arisen under the Civil Rights Bill, and which, if established in favor of the murderer, strikes down the independence and power of the State judiciary and places it at the feet of the Federal authority.

The present sad and prostrate condition of Louisiana appeals with eloquent voice against the encroachments of

Federal power in the States. And the condition of Louisiana to-day may be the fate of New York to-morrow. The downfall of civil government in one State will be followed by a similar calamity in others. A blow at the rights of the humblest citizen in land is a blow at the rights of all. A government that sanctions and legalizes such outrages will sooner or later totter and fall to the ground.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?
The town in which the bloody fight between the negroes and whites occurred in Louisiana, is called Colfax—in honor of the retired Radical Vice President.

The parish in which the town of Colfax is situated is called Grant—in honor of the President himself.

This is the peace that Grant gives to the people of Louisiana!

Grant parish is an appropriate place for the enactment of the first scene in the dark tragedy.

STORMS.

Violent storms in the West have done much damage to private property, and have seriously interfered with Railroad and telegraphic communication.

Our Omaha despatches to-day state that the storm in that section extended over a strip of country three hundred miles wide.

The Government thinks that the troops under Gillen advanced or the Modoc camp Monday night, but on account of the storm no despatches have been received at Headquarters since the death of General Canby.

MURDER IN AFRICA.

There is a good deal of excitement in England over the rumor that Sir Samuel Baker and wife have been murdered in Africa, by the natives. The report comes by way of Alexandria, in Egypt, and until confirmed, should be taken with a grain of allowance.

Sir Samuel Baker and Lady Baker were on a pleasure tour up the river Nile.

FIRES IN NORTH CAROLINA AND VIRGINIA.

We have seen accounts recently in our North Carolina and Virginia exchanges of strange fires in the woods, which have spread wide neighborhoods in different localities in both of these States—the origin of which seems to be involved in considerable doubt.

FOR RENT.

Up-stairs rooms over J. R. H. Carter's Drug Store. Apply to W. H. DODD, Cor. W. and Martin Sts.

COLLECTORS OFFICE 4TH DISTRICT NORTH CAROLINA, RALEIGH, April 16, 1873.

All persons desiring to do any business after the 30th April, 1873, upon which a State Tax is required, will be paid for the lateral roads and Law of the United States will receive notice of this office of the same. To whom notice will be given to the subscriber by the citizens of the State, and to this office by letter. All persons doing business without license after the 30th day of April, 1873, will be fined.

J. J. YOUNG, Collector 4th Dist. N. C.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, RALEIGH, April 14, 1873.

To Subscribers to the Fair of the N. C. Agricultural Society.

To enable the Building Committee to proceed with the work of improving the Fair Grounds of the North Carolina Agricultural Society, the following resolution was adopted by the Executive Committee at a meeting held on Thursday, April 14, 1873.

On motion Resolved: That the Secretary be instructed to proceed without delay to call a meeting of the members of the Agricultural Society, and place the funds in the Treasury.

In accordance with instructions, the names and amounts have been verified, and receipts prepared for each subscriber during the present week.

R. E. FULGHUM, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals for the erection of a building for the Cooper Department of the North Carolina Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, will be received until Monday, April 21st, 1873, at 10 o'clock, M. P. M., at the Office of the Board of Education, and the Wood Work, separately, or in pairs.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Board.

The Raleigh Daily News.

FRIDAY APRIL 18, 1873.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Wilmington enjoys green peas at \$6 per bushel.

The New Hanover county jail is rapidly filling up.

Smackhouse thieves are raiding in Greensboro.

There is six feet of water in the Cape Fear river at Fayetteville.

Strawberries were in the Wilmington market on Tuesday.

The colored temperance society in Greensboro numbers 115.

Hickory, Catawba county, is to have a large and handsome hotel.

Black fish have made their appearance in the Wilmington market.

Col. E. A. Osborne delivers the address on Memorial Day in Charlotte.

Col. Jno. A. Gilmer delivers the address on Memorial Day at Greensboro.

There is a good prospect for a full grain crop in the Charlotte section of the country.

The regular Commencement of Randolph College occurs on the 27th and 28th of May.

The Wilmington Trust Company and Savings' Bank will commence business on May 1st.

The annual or spring pony penning, on Stackelord's Bank, near Beaufort, will take place the 10th of May.

The fourth anniversary before the Eclectic Club of Greensboro, will be delivered by Mr. John Barringer on Friday evening, May 2nd.

A man by the name of Simmons, in Lee's township, Columbus county, was accidentally thrown from his horse and fatally injured.

A Mr. Duncan Livingstone, living near Old Hundred, Richmond, was shot and mortally wounded on Monday by one Alexander Seals.

The meeting of the stockholders of the Catawba Narrow Gauge R. R. Company will be held at Hickory on the 14th of May, instead of the 7th as heretofore announced.

Henry Clapp, aged 70, was found dead in the woods last Monday night near Shiloh Church, southeastern part of Guilford county. He had been badly beaten about two weeks before.

Mrs. Eliza Maynor, who resides at the Great Falls Factory, Richmond county, while laboring under a fit of temporary insanity, wandered off a few nights since has not yet been heard from.

Says the *Spirit of the South*, (Rockingham, Richmond county,) in regard to meatiugists: This dreadful scourge is approaching our town. It has been prevalent to an alarming extent for some time past, on Little river in this county, where it is said to have assumed an epidemic form, and now we learn that some colored persons have died from it at the Grassy Islands about 10 miles above this place.

Says the Greensboro Patriot of the 16th inst.: Most of yesterday was occupied in the Federal Court in hearing the case of the United States vs. Major Wilson, Messrs. Mitchell and Beard, charged with a conspiracy before the Ku Klux act for an assault on Mr. Starbuck at Salisbury two years ago.

An effort was made by Solicitor Lusk to have the case continued, but this the Judge refused to grant, in as much as the defendants were ready for trial and were entitled to it.

After hearing the evidence and argument of counsel on both sides, Judge Dick charged the jury in a full, clear and pointed manner, that in his opinion the case did not come under the provisions of the Ku Klux act on which the indictment was drawn, and belonged to the State courts, where it could be tried, and not the Federal court which had no jurisdiction in the premises.

The Southern Labor Question as seen from a Northern Standpoint.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce has furnished that paper some facts existing information, derived from the answers sent by several hundred planters in the South to questions asked by the Bureau of Agriculture. We give the result in the words of the *Journal of Commerce*, showing more markedly than any comments of a Southern paper could, the effects of the policy of the Government since the war. Says that paper:

"We print to-day a very interesting article on the condition and prospects of the Southern labor supply, consisting of facts laboriously obtained through inquiries made by the Bureau of Agriculture, and the legitimate deduction therefrom. It appears from these statements that in the larger part of the South the freedmen do not yet prove a trustworthy help, but there are signs of improvement in that respect. The out-look for planters and other employers is not as gloomy as it was, though it is still very bad. Some of the causes of this unfortunate state of things are manias—as the natural indolence of the negro, his lack of acquisitiveness, and the injurious effects wrought upon him by carpet-bag demagogues, from whom he has derived an exaggerated sense of his vote and his political importance to the neglect of all sound practical counsel. We do not believe that this malady is wholly curable. As long as the colored race survives at the South there will be a large proportion of it indolent and careless of the future. It is well worth noting that in sections where the white employers have resolutely taken hold and worked with their hands, the freedmen has developed more industrious habits."

The Baltimore American, commenting upon this, says:

"As to the Southern planters working in the fields with the colored people, that is under the hot Southern sun, impossible, as the *Journal* should have known. Even at the North, where the conditions are more favorable, the duties of a large farm are quite sufficient without it confined to general direction and superintendence."

Professor and Mrs. Fawcett, the distinguished Liberals, talk of coming to this country the ensuing summer. The professor is blind.

(1) Pure and mellow! Century Whiskey!

COMMERCIAL REPORTS.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

The quotations contained in the report below are based upon actual sales, and are obtained by our reporter from the most reliable merchants in the city.

The quotations represent wholesale prices only.

General Market.

DAILY NEWS OFFICE, APRIL 18, 1873

COTTON.

Market continues quiet, though there are limited transactions at 16 1/2¢ for low middlings. Good ordinary 15¢. Ordinary 16¢.

SALT-Firm and high \$3 00 1/2.

BUTTER—Good to choice mountain

EGGS—50.

NAILS—6 3/4.

SUGAR—We quote a 12lb; B, 12 1/2¢; Extra

C, 12 1/2¢; C, 12 1/2¢; Bright C, Yellow, 12 1/2¢; Yellow 12 1/2¢; Brown 10 1/2¢.

BACON & BULGAR MEAT—Bacon, C.

R. Sides, 10 1/2¢; Rib Sides, 10 1/2¢; Back, C. R.

10 1/2¢; Shoulder, 10 1/2¢; Sugar-bacon

Ham, heavy, 15¢; light 16 1/2¢; medium 15¢.

FLOUR—Patapisco \$14; Hope Mills Farm-

house, Extra \$14; North Carolina Extra

50¢.

COTTON TIRES—9¢.

BAGGING—Dundee 14 1/2 lb, 16¢; do, 15 1/2 lb,

16 lb, 17¢; do, 16 1/2 lb, 18¢; plain, 15 1/2¢.

COFFEE—Rico, prime, 22¢; Laguira, 2¢; Java,

27 1/2¢.

TEA—Mackenzie—New Family, 25¢; Mul-

ley, New River, 56¢.

HAY—Northern, none in market; North

Carolina, 10¢.

MEALS—Potatoes—Irish, 1.25¢; sweet, 75¢.

K E E P C O O L .

S O D A W A T E R ,

COOL AND SPARKLING.

WITH GENUINE FRUIT SYRUPS.

K I S S E N G E N ,

C O N G R E S S ,

S E L T Z E R A N D

V I C H Y W A T E R

O N D R A U G H T .

F A M I L I E S S U P P L I E D W I T H S Y P H O N S ,

Containing either of the above, from which

the Water can be drawn as

F r e s h a n d S p a r k l i n g

As from the Fountain.

I m p o r t e d P e r f u m e r y ,

D r u g g i s t s S u n d r u s ,

—A T —

W M . S I M P S O N ' S D R U G S T O R E ,

33 Fayetteville Street.

N O T I C E !

On FRIDAY the 13th of April, 1873, I will

proceed to sell on the respective premises,

the TOWN LOTS of the following DILINQUENT TAXPAYERS or as much

thereof as will pay the taxes for the

year 1870, also a spacious Library Hall

and Reading Room now used by the Society for the promotion of moral and social

improvement, for an amount equal to 10 per cent.

on \$7,000. Also a spacious Library Hall and Reading Room now used by the Society for the promotion of moral and social

improvement, for an amount equal to 10 per cent.

on \$7,000. Also a spacious Library Hall and

Reading Room now used by the Society for the promotion of moral and social

improvement, for an amount equal to 10 per cent.

on \$7,000. Also a spacious Library Hall and

Reading Room now used by the Society for the promotion of moral and social

improvement, for an amount equal to 10 per cent.

on \$7,000. Also a spacious Library Hall and

Reading Room now used by the Society for the promotion of moral and social

improvement, for an amount equal to 10 per cent.

on \$7,000. Also a spacious Library Hall and

Reading Room now used by the Society for the promotion of moral and social

improvement, for an amount equal to 10 per cent.

on \$7,000. Also a spacious Library Hall and

Reading Room now used by the Society for the promotion of moral and social

improvement, for an amount equal to 10 per cent.

on \$7,000. Also a spacious Library Hall and

Reading Room now used by the Society for the promotion of moral and social

improvement, for an amount equal to 10 per cent.

on \$7,000. Also a spacious Library Hall and

Reading Room now used by the Society for the promotion of moral and social

improvement, for an amount equal to 10 per cent.

on \$7,000. Also a spacious Library Hall and

Reading Room now used by the Society for the promotion of moral and social

improvement, for an amount equal to 10 per cent.

on \$7,000. Also a spacious Library Hall and

Reading Room now used by the Society for the promotion of moral and social

improvement, for an amount equal to 10 per cent.

on \$7,000. Also a spacious Library Hall and

Reading Room now used by the Society for the promotion of moral and social

improvement, for an amount equal to 10 per cent.

on \$7,000. Also a spacious Library Hall and

Reading Room now used by the Society for the promotion of moral and social

improvement, for an amount equal to 10 per cent.

on \$7,000. Also a spacious Library Hall and

Reading Room now used by the Society for the promotion of moral and social

improvement, for an amount equal to 10 per cent.

on \$7,000. Also a spacious Library Hall and

Reading Room now used by the Society for the promotion of moral and social

improvement, for an amount equal to 10 per cent.

on \$7,000. Also a spacious Library Hall and

Reading Room now used by the Society for the promotion of moral and social

improvement, for an amount equal to 10 per cent.

on \$7,000. Also a spacious Library Hall and

Reading Room now used by the Society for the promotion of moral and social

improvement, for an amount equal to 10 per cent.

on \$7,000. Also a spacious Library Hall and

Reading Room now used by the Society for the promotion of moral and social

improvement, for an amount equal to 10 per cent.

on \$7,000. Also a spacious Library Hall and

Reading Room now used by the Society for the promotion of moral and social

improvement, for an amount equal to 10 per cent.

on \$7,000. Also a spacious Library Hall and

The Raleigh Daily News.

FRIDAY APRIL 18, 1873.

HUMAN LIFE.

After awhile—a busy bairn
Will rest from all its cares and pain.
After awhile—Earth's rush will cease,
And a wearied heart find sweet release.

After awhile—a vanished face—
An empty seat—a vacant place.

After awhile—a man forgot—
A crumbled headstone—unknown spot.

THE SCENE OF THE MASSACRE.—The "lava-beds" in which Captain Jack and his fellow miscreants are lurking, are situated in the county of Siskiyou, the northwestern county of California. They are a little way south of Rutherford and Wright lakes, which just touch the line separating California and Oregon. The surface of Siskiyou county is mountainous, Mount Shasta standing in the western part of it. The country contains about seven thousand square miles. The "lava beds" are not lava beds at all. The prevailing rock in that part of the country is trap, the particular place where the Modocos are situated being covered with columns and irregularly formed masses of basalt a rock of volcanic origin, the finest specimens of which exist at the Giant's Causeway and at Fingal's Cave. The precise limits of this natural fortification are not given in the books. It is well adapted to the Indian style of warfare, and since it can be defended with comparative safety the Modocos may make a vigorous defense.—*N. Y. Eve. Post.*

THE CHILD SAVED FROM THE ATLANTIC.—The New York *Commercial* says: "Little Tommy Hanly, the only child saved from the Atlantic disaster, was in Wall street Thursday. He has been adopted by J. H. Amory, of the firm of Glendenning, Amory, on Broad street. As soon as it became known that the sturdy little wai—he is but seven years old—was on the street, a crowd of brokers gathered around him; and Tommy became the lion of the hour. They took him to the Stock Exchange, where the little fellow became bewildered by the noise and turmoil. He was kissed and hugged and petted until the demonstrative endearments became a little too much for his childish endurance. A subscription was started for him in the Stock Exchange, and in a very short time \$238.00 were put down to the credit of 'Little Tommy'."

A STORY WITH A MORAL.—A story is told of a French gentleman who, having lost the bulk of his property through the rascality of friends in whom he trusted, crowned it by all the loss of his mental balance, and for the remainder of his days found his only delight in riding in omnibuses and passing fares from passengers to the driver, taking care when change was returned to add it to a sou or two from his own pocket, and watch the effect on the receiver. In nine cases out of ten, as the story goes, the passenger, counting over his change, and finding as he supposed, that the driver had cheated himself, would look bewildered for a moment, and then pocket the change with a quiet chuckle. The special delight of the lunatic was satisfying himself in this way that nine-tenths of his fellow-men were dishonest, if they only had the opportunity.—*New York Tribune.*

A LOUISVILLE PRACTICAL JOKER succeeded in imitating a canine growl so perfectly the other night, that one of his most intimate friends was "April holed" into perforating him with a charge of buckshot.

NEWS' JOB PRINTING OFFICE

Having, in connection with the News Office, a thorough outfit of

JOB MATERIAL.

and having in our employ experienced and efficient workmen, we are prepared to execute, with the utmost neatness and dispatch, all manner of Job Work, such as

CARDS.

CIRCULARS,

LAW BLANKS,

RAILROAD WORK,

HANDBILLS

BILLHEADS,

LETTER HEADS,

POSTERS,

PAMPHLETS,

&c., &c., &c.

All orders, either from the city or country will receive prompt attention, and we invite a trial.

Office over W. C. Stronach & Co's, and next door to Yarboor Hotel, Fayetteville street.

STONE & UZZELL,

Proprietors.

PEARCE COTTON SEED FOR SALE

The undersigned has for sale a small quantity of Pearce's last year's crop, which he can recommend to the trade, being superior to any ever raised in this State.

The Cotton grows in clusters of from 10 to 15 bolls, five bolls to each boll, and produces forty pounds of lint from one hundred pounds of seed cotton.

It is a strain of beautiful white fleecy appearance, and is almost equal in texture to the celebrated Selk Island cotton.

The seeds were originally procured by the undersigned from Mississippi, where they sell for 25cts. apiece.

JOHN J. PEARCE,
Millington, Nash county, N. C.

april-D&W2

WILSON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

FOR BOTH SEXES.

STRICTLY NON-SECTARIAN.

Superior, physical, intellectual, and moral education. An able and experienced Faculty of 18 gentlemen and ladies, with instruction given in 20 Practical Arts. Entire average expenses, \$200 per Academic year.

SYLVESTER HASSELL, A. M.,
PRINCIPAL,
Wilson, N. C.

fe 19-law2n*

50 BOXES CANDY AND TEN
Barrels Crackers

25 Boxes meat and a large lot Salt, at
M. A. PARKER,

Jan 1-14

Sale agents for N. C. for Forester's

"Lemon Crackers,"

april5-11

Solict Consignments of Tobacco, Cotton Flours, Grains, &c.

General Agents for Virginia and North Carolina for Messrs. G. Oliver & Son and Standard Fertilizers.

april5-11

School Books, adopted by the State and others, sold at the lowest cash rates by

L. BRANSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS,

mh13-14

50 BOXES CANDY AND TEN
Barrels Crackers

25 Boxes meat and a large lot Salt, at
M. A. PARKER,

Jan 1-14

Sale agents for N. C. for Forester's

"Lemon Crackers,"

april5-11

Solict Consignments of Tobacco, Cotton Flours, Grains, &c.

General Agents for Virginia and North Carolina for Messrs. G. Oliver & Son and Standard Fertilizers.

april5-11

School Books, adopted by the State and others, sold at the lowest cash rates by

L. BRANSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS,

mh13-14

50 BOXES CANDY AND TEN
Barrels Crackers

25 Boxes meat and a large lot Salt, at
M. A. PARKER,

Jan 1-14

Sale agents for N. C. for Forester's

"Lemon Crackers,"

april5-11

Solict Consignments of Tobacco, Cotton Flours, Grains, &c.

General Agents for Virginia and North Carolina for Messrs. G. Oliver & Son and Standard Fertilizers.

april5-11

School Books, adopted by the State and others, sold at the lowest cash rates by

L. BRANSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS,

mh13-14

50 BOXES CANDY AND TEN
Barrels Crackers

25 Boxes meat and a large lot Salt, at
M. A. PARKER,

Jan 1-14

Sale agents for N. C. for Forester's

"Lemon Crackers,"

april5-11

Solict Consignments of Tobacco, Cotton Flours, Grains, &c.

General Agents for Virginia and North Carolina for Messrs. G. Oliver & Son and Standard Fertilizers.

april5-11

School Books, adopted by the State and others, sold at the lowest cash rates by

L. BRANSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS,

mh13-14

50 BOXES CANDY AND TEN
Barrels Crackers

25 Boxes meat and a large lot Salt, at
M. A. PARKER,

Jan 1-14

Sale agents for N. C. for Forester's

"Lemon Crackers,"

april5-11

Solict Consignments of Tobacco, Cotton Flours, Grains, &c.

General Agents for Virginia and North Carolina for Messrs. G. Oliver & Son and Standard Fertilizers.

april5-11

School Books, adopted by the State and others, sold at the lowest cash rates by

L. BRANSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS,

mh13-14

50 BOXES CANDY AND TEN
Barrels Crackers

25 Boxes meat and a large lot Salt, at
M. A. PARKER,

Jan 1-14

Sale agents for N. C. for Forester's

"Lemon Crackers,"

april5-11

Solict Consignments of Tobacco, Cotton Flours, Grains, &c.

General Agents for Virginia and North Carolina for Messrs. G. Oliver & Son and Standard Fertilizers.

april5-11

School Books, adopted by the State and others, sold at the lowest cash rates by

L. BRANSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS,

mh13-14

50 BOXES CANDY AND TEN
Barrels Crackers

25 Boxes meat and a large lot Salt, at
M. A. PARKER,

Jan 1-14

Sale agents for N. C. for Forester's

"Lemon Crackers,"

april5-11

Solict Consignments of Tobacco, Cotton Flours, Grains, &c.

General Agents for Virginia and North Carolina for Messrs. G. Oliver & Son and Standard Fertilizers.

april5-11

School Books, adopted by the State and others, sold at the lowest cash rates by

L. BRANSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS,

mh13-14

50 BOXES CANDY AND TEN
Barrels Crackers

25 Boxes meat and a large lot Salt, at
M. A. PARKER,

Jan 1-14

Sale agents for N. C. for Forester's

"Lemon Crackers,"

april5-11

Solict Consignments of Tobacco, Cotton Flours, Grains, &c.

General Agents for Virginia and North Carolina for Messrs. G. Oliver & Son and Standard Fertilizers.

april5-11

School Books, adopted by the State and others, sold at the lowest cash rates by

L. BRANSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS,

mh13-14

50 BOXES CANDY AND TEN
Barrels Crackers

25 Boxes meat and a large lot Salt, at
M. A. PARKER,

Jan 1-14

Sale agents for N. C. for Forester's

"Lemon Crackers,"

april5-11

Solict Consignments of Tobacco, Cotton Flours, Grains, &c.

General Agents for Virginia and North Carolina for Messrs. G. Oliver & Son and Standard Fertilizers.

april5-11

School Books, adopted by the State and others, sold at the lowest cash rates by

L. BRANSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS,

mh13-14

50 BOXES CANDY AND TEN
Barrels Crackers

25 Boxes meat and a large lot Salt, at
M. A. PARKER,

Jan 1-14

Sale agents for N. C. for Forester's

"Lemon Crackers,"

april5-11

</div